







Total acres of Prescribed Fires Planned for Southwest Idaho –33,760 acres

Spring 2013 – 22,457 acres Fall 2013 – 11,303 acres

Total acres of National Fire Plan Mechanical Treatment Planned for Southwest Idaho for 2013 – 11,975 acres

Prescribed Fire in Southwest Idaho Spring and Fall Burning, 2013

Idaho Department of Lands

Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District



Bureau of Land Management

Boise District



USDA Forest Service

Boise National Forest Payette National Forest Sawtooth National Forest



Boise National Forest Prescribed Fire Hotline 208-373-4208 Southwest Idaho
Prescribed Fire Website
www.rxfire.com

Table of Contents

Prescribed Fires in Southwest Idaho

Spring and Fall Burning, 2013

	Introduction		
	Prescribed Fires	1	
	Fire Ecology	2	
4	Air Quality	3	
	Hazardous Fuel Reduction	4	
D DEFARTMENT OF LANDS	Idaho Department of Lands		5
	Southwest Idaho Supervisory Area	7	
AT IS, "Definitely (of Yes) Large-plants materials (it?) Sales Mathematics			
	Bureau of Land Management		<u>g</u>
	Fuels Treatment on the Boise District BLM	11	
FOREST SERVICE			
UAS	USDA Forest Service		
PAPTMENT OF AGRICULT	Boise National Forest		14
	Cascade Ranger District		
	Emmett Ranger District		
	Idaho City Ranger District		
	Lowman Ranger District		
	Mountain Home Ranger District		
	Payette National Forest		39
	Council and Weiser Ranger Districts		
	McCall and Krassel Ranger Districts		
	New Meadows Ranger District		
	Sawtooth National Forest		47
	Fairfield	•••••	
	Ketchum Ranger District and		
	Sawtooth National Recreational Area		
	Minidoka	52	

Introduction

Prescribed Fires

Ensuring the health of our wildlands



Trained wildland firefighters use drip torches - cans filled with slow burning fuel - to burn slash piles. These burn piles were generated by either hand piling or tractor piling.

n 2012, for the Payette, Boise and Sawtooth National Forests nearly 249,000 acres burned from wildfires with several communities threatened. Last year's fire season was Idaho's costliest season to date with 1.7 million acres burned at a cost of around \$50 million. The need to reduce the risk of large severe wildland fires, particularly in wildland urban interface areas, is clear, especially if one looks back to the unprecedented 2007 fire season where more than 600,000 acres burned on the Payette and Boise National Forests. Continued drought conditions provide the emphasis for reducing fuels that can feed wildland fire.

Public land managers annually use prescribed fire and mechanical clearing to reduce the severity of large wildland fires, improve wildlife habitat, and achieve other natural resource objectives.

Substantial progress has been made, particularly in urban interface areas and the number of acres treated annually is progressing at a steady rate. However, inherent challenges can prevent land managers from igniting prescribed fires on as many acres each year as they believe are necessary. These challenges include weather, the time required to complete prescribed fire plans, and occasionally the impacts of

prescribed fires on air quality.

Reducing hazardous fuels through prescribed fire and other tools is one of the key components of the National Fire Plan. In addition, the Healthy Forest Restoration Act added additional emphasis to reduce fuel concentrations and threats of uncharacteristic wildland fires, especially in the wildland urban interface.

Prescribed fires on federal lands must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which requires extensive analysis of the environmental, economic, and social impacts of projects with public participation. The Healthy Forest Restoration Act provides an expedited process using collaboration and integration with such things as county hazard mitigation plans, state fuels committee priorities, and direct work with local communities.

Fuel reduction management is a long-term proposition, but through annual programs combining federal, state and private land, and the people responsible or affected, the journey to return much of our forests to a historic condition and reduce the threat to life and property will be achieved.

Introduction

Fire Ecology: Burning on our terms

ince the beginning of time, fires have burned in forests and rangelands, playing a vital ecological role in keeping the land healthy. Fire reduces dead vegetation, replenishes nutrients in the soil, stimulates new growth, and maintains biological diversity. As civilization moved deeper into the forest and range, fire came to be seen as an enemy that destroyed lives, property, and natural resources. We began a campaign to exclude fire from our environment, and were mostly successful for many decades.

Over time, it became apparent that our success had many unforeseen consequences. Without fire, our forests became overcrowded and vulnerable to attacks by insects and disease. Heavy buildups of dead vegetation accumulated.

A prescribed fire is the most practical way to reduce dangerous accumulations of combustible forest fuels. Wildfires that burn into areas where fuels were reduced by prescribed burning cause less damage and are much easier to control.

Our forests and rangelands were invaded by plants, bushes, and trees not adapted to fire. These ecological changes put our forests and rangelands at risk, paradoxically, for the very conditions we sought to exclude unusually large, severe wildland fires.

Today, we know that fire is essential to the health of our forests and rangelands. Since conditions in many areas are conducive to large, severe wildland fires, and because so many people now live in or near forests and rangelands, we need fires to burn in a more controlled way than is usually possible when they are caused by naturally occurring events such as lightning strikes. In order to restore fire to its natural role in forests and rangeland, we ignite prescribed fires in the spring and fall when weather conditions allow for slow, lower intensity burning.

Forests and rangeland need fire, and they will burn. By igniting prescribed fires, we can maximize the chance that they will burn on our terms with acceptable effects.

Or, we can wait until they burn on their own terms, with less control over the effects. The choice is ours.

"In order to restore fire to its natural role in forests and rangeland, we ignite prescribed fires in the spring and fall when weather conditions allow for slow, lower intensity burning."

Introduction

Prescribed Fire and Air Quality

hile prescribed fires have proven to be very successful in creating the conditions necessary for healthy forests and rangelands, there is a troublesome side effect of smoke.

To minimize the impacts of smoke, land managers work closely with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in both planning and implementing prescribed fires.

To ensure that air quality meets federal and state standards and to lessen impacts from smoke while prescribed fires are being conducted, federal and state public land managers and regulatory agencies in Idaho and Montana have formed a partnership, known as the "Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group." Before prescribed fires are ignited, public land managers in Idaho and Montana submit their plans to the Montana/Idaho State Airshed Group Monitoring Unit, based in Missoula, Montana. The monitoring unit reviews existing air quality levels along with weather conditions to determine which prescribed fires can be ignited and which, if any, must be delayed to ensure that air quality meets federal and state standards. If air quality approaches unhealthy levels, public land managers delay igniting prescribed fires. For more information about the Montana/ Idaho State Airshed Group, visit their web site at www. smokemu.org.

Restrictions on prescribed burning are imposed when the 24-hour average air quality measurements exceed or are likely to exceed the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM 2.5 micrometers established under



the Clean Air Act and revisions. As part of statewide emergency practices, DEQ can restrict open burning, including prescribed fire when PM levels are reached and likely to persist. The emergency practices are designed to protect the health and safety of the public, especially sensitive people that are likely to be affected by higher concentrations of PM.

To ensure smoke dispersion during prescribed fires, land managers monitor atmospheric conditions closely before prescribed fires are ignited. Factors evaluated include air movement, wind direction and speed, atmospheric stability, and long-range weather forecasts. Yet even in favorable conditions, the air will still become smoky. Often, although the air is smoky, it still meets federal and state air quality standards.

For additional air quality information that includes the current 1-hour and 10 day histories of PM 2.5 use this web address: http://airquality.deq.idaho.gov/

For More Information:

Detailed descriptions of each project are available on our website – www.rxfire.com – along with a contact number to discuss the project. Prescribed fires must be ignited under certain weather conditions. It is difficult to determine exactly when they will occur. Burns planned for each day can be found on line at www.smokemu.org. Individuals affected by prescribed fires are encouraged to refer to this web site on a daily basis during the spring and fall burning seasons.

For daily planned ignitions go to

www.smokemu.org

For specific project information go to the Southwest Idaho Prescribed Fire website

www.rxfire.com

Hazardous Fuel Reduction

Using Mechanical and Fire Treatments Together Near Communities at Risk



A mechanical thinned site before mulching near Garden Valley. The goal of this thinning is to create open space between the remaining trees, which will reduce the potential for a crown fire.



A mechanical thinned site near Garden Valley after mulching helped reduce the available fuel for a summer wildland fire

Local public land managers are working diligently to manage fuels within fire-adapted ecosystems.

This effort is an integral strategy to reduce the occurrence of uncharacteristic wildfires and reduce the threat of wildfire in the Wildland Urban Interface. With increased emphasis to protect wildland urban interface areas managers are using mechanical treatment methods in combination with prescribed fire.

For several years, land managers primarily used management-ignited fires or prescribed burns in areas where vegetative conditions and fuel loading allowed successful and efficient use of fire. Prescribed fire is used to begin the restoration process in fire adopted ecosystems. These low intensity burns are used to maintain desired vegetative conditions and reduce fuel buildup.

Prescribed fire alone as the first treatment is not always feasible because of the current density of the vegetation and fuel loading. Dense vegetation near the forest floor and extending up to the crowns of trees predisposes some areas to severe wildland fires, potentially leaving watersheds, species, and people at risk.

Thickets of small understory trees fill a site and treatment often requires a combination of initial mechanical work followed by prescribed fire to safely or effectively use fire.

Both prescribed fire and mechanical methods are being integrated to change fire behavior, which changes fire behavior making it safer for the public and firefighters when homes must be protected in the wildland urban interface.

Firewise is a national program for use by communities to reduce wildfire threats. It provides tools and techniques for citizens to use either on an individual basis or by the community as a whole.

Firewise

For more information on Firewise program log on to the website at:

www.firewise.org



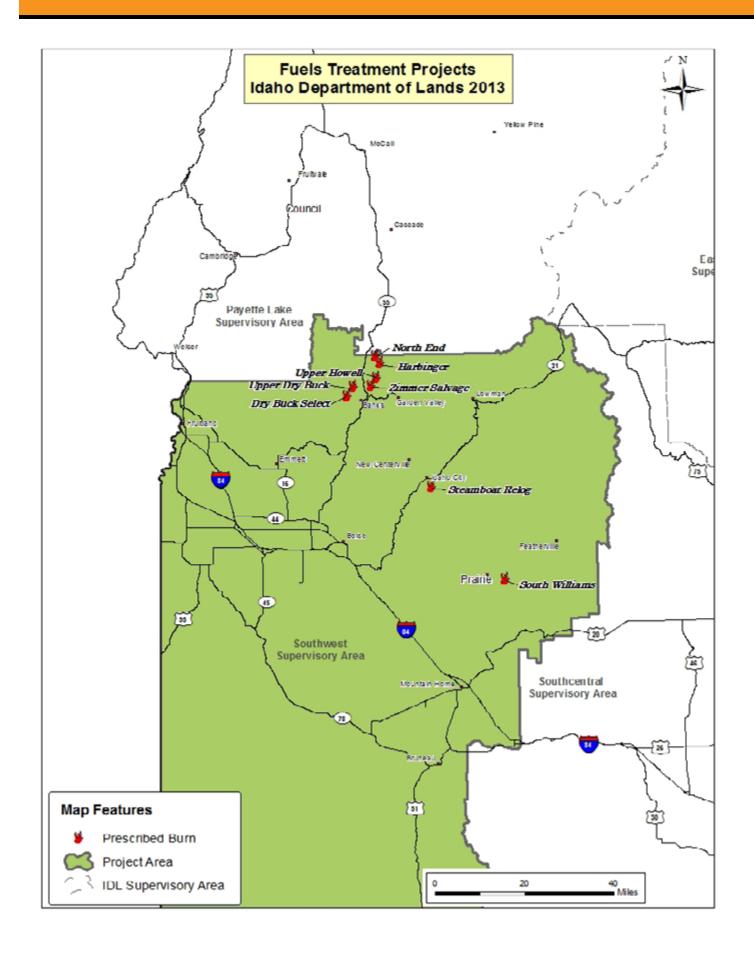
Idaho Department of Lands

Idaho Department of Lands - 2,158

DAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *75 Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall - 2,083

*Prescribed fires that are planned for spring but cannot be ignited due to weather or other factors may be ignited in the fall.



Idaho Department of Lands

Southwest Supervisory Area

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Zimmer Salvage	T09N, R03E Section(s): 2,3,10,11 Lat/Long 44.138367 -116.078197	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	Salvage sale within the 2012 Springs Fire. The project is located approximately 11.5 air miles south of Smith's Ferry, ID and 4.5 air miles north east of Banks ID.	270	Fall 2013	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Upper Howell	T10N, R03E Section(s): 24,25,26,35,36 Lat/Long 44.179844 -116.043383	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 9.5 air miles south of Smith's Ferry, ID and 7 air miles north east of Banks ID.	75 440	Spring 2013* Fall 2013 (*Tentative)	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
Harbinger	T10N, R03E Section: 13 Lat/ Long 44.19196 -116.09523	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 5 air miles south of Smith's Ferry, ID.	50	Fall 2013	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488
North End	T10N, R03E Section(s):1,2 T11N R03E Section(s): 35 Lat/Long 44.229556 -116.057083	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 5 air miles south of Smith's Ferry, ID.	165	Fall 2013	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488

Individual project maps not provided.

Idaho Department of Lands

Southwest Supervisory Area (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Dry Buck Select	T09N, R02E Section(s): 14,23 Lat/Long 44.104669 -116.182275	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 3 air miles northwest of Banks, ID.	213	Fall 2013	Julia Sullens (208) 334-3488
Upper Dry Buck	T09N, R2E Section(s): 1,12 Lat/Long 44.138519 -116.170469	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 5 air miles northwest of Banks, ID.	79	Fall 2013	Julia Sullens (208) 334-3488
South Williams	T02N, R08E Section(s): 22,27 Lat/Long 43.491481 -115.490844	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 3 air miles east of Prairie, ID.	445	Fall 2013	Julia Sullens (208) 334-3488
Steamboat Re-log	T05N, R05E Section(s): 1,2,12 Lat/Long 43.800894 -115.813131	Pile and jackpot burning using terra-torch and hand ignition	The project is located approximately 2.5 air miles south east of Idaho City, Idaho.	421	Fall 2013	Rick Finis (208) 334-3488

Individual project maps not provided.



Bureau of Land Management

Bureau of Land Management – 1,010

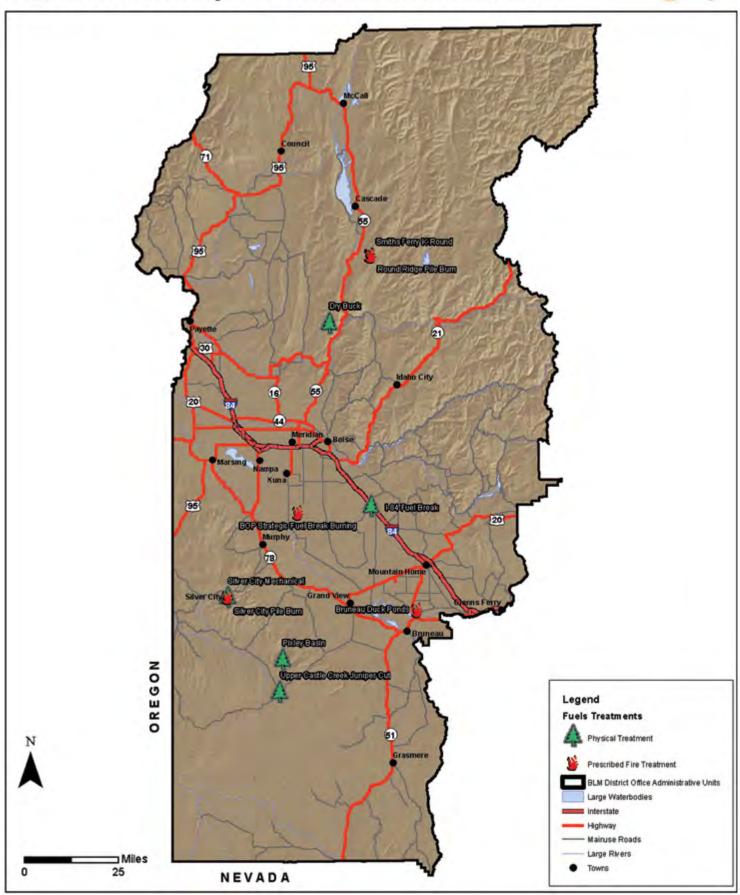
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *810 Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 200

Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year -4,450

Fuel Treatment Projects - Boise District BLM 2013







Bureau of Land Management

Boise District BLM

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
I-84 Fuel Break	T1N, R4E Section: 4 Lat/Long 43.3659 -115.9771	Mechanical	This project occurs along Interstate 84 from Fuitland, ID to Glenns Ferry, ID. This project is a joint project with the Idaho Department of Transportation which includes mowing, chemical application and seeding of right-of-ways to reduce human caused fires along the interstate corridor.	1,350	Spring/ Fall 2013	Four Rivers Field Office Sarah Heidi (208)384- 3396
Round Ridge Pile Burn	T12N, R4E Section: 34 Lat/Long 44.3252 -115.9600	Prescribed Fire	This project will take place approximately 13 miles southeast of Cascade, ID and includes burning machine piles from timber harvest.	30	Fall 2013	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384- 3387
Smith's Ferry K-round	T12N, R4W Section: 34 Lat/Long 44.3290 -115.9675	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 13 miles southeast of Cascade, ID and includes hand ignition of piles from thinning operation.	30	Fall 2013	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384- 3387
Dry Buck	T17N, R2E Section: 35 Lat/Long 44.0701 -116.1902	Prescribed Fire	This project is located 4 miles west of Banks, ID and includes hand ignition of machine piles from commercial logging operation.	40	Fall 2013	Four Rivers Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384- 3387
Silver City	T5S, R3E Section: 36 Lat/Long 43.0167 -116.7333	Mechanical	This project will take place near Silver City, ID in the Jordan Creek drainage. Project will focus on thinning conifers to reduce hazardous fuels and improve aspen stands	100	Spring through Winter 2013	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384- 3387
Silver City Pile Burn	T5S, R3W Section: 36 Lat/Long 43.0167 -116.7333	Prescribed Fire	This project will take place near Silver City in the Jordan Creek Drainage and involves burning hand piles created by juniper thinning project to reduce hazardous fuels in the WUI along a travel corridor.	100	Fall 2013	Owyhee Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384- 3387

Bureau of Land Management

Boise District BLM (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Upper Castle Creek	T9S, R1E Section: 9 Lat/Long 42.6524 -116.4635	Mechanical	This project will take place approximately 35 miles south of Grandview, ID and includes slashing of juniper trees to remove encroaching juniper from existing sagebrush stands.	2,000	Winter through Fall 2013	Bruneau Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Pixley Basin	T7S, R1W Section: 34 Lat/Long 42.7777 -116.4466	Mechanical	This project will take place approximately 24 miles southwest of Grandview, ID and includes slashing of juniper trees to remove encroaching juniper from existing sagebrush stands.	1,000	Summer 2013	Bruneau Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Snake River Birds of Prey Strategic Fuel Break Burning	T2S, R1E Section: 9 Lat/Long 43.3407 -116.3623	Prescribed Fire	This project will reduce Russian thistle accumulations by 70-100% in the Elmore and Ada county area generally north/south between I-84 and the Snake River, and east/west between Mtn. Home & Kuna.	750	Spring 2013	Birds of Prey and Bruneau Field Offices Ben Sitz (208)384-3387
Bruneau Duck Ponds Broadcast Burn	T5S, R6E Section: 4 Lat/Long 42.9621 -115.7414	Prescribed Fire	This project will take place approximately 14 miles south of Mountain Home, ID and includes applying prescribed fire to 40 acres of wetlands to reduce decadent biomass and control noxious weeds.	60	Spring 2013	Birds of Prey Field Office Ben Sitz (208)384-3387



USDA Forest Service

Boise National Forest – 10,597

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *9,270 Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall –1,327 Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 2,329

Payette National Forest – 14,900

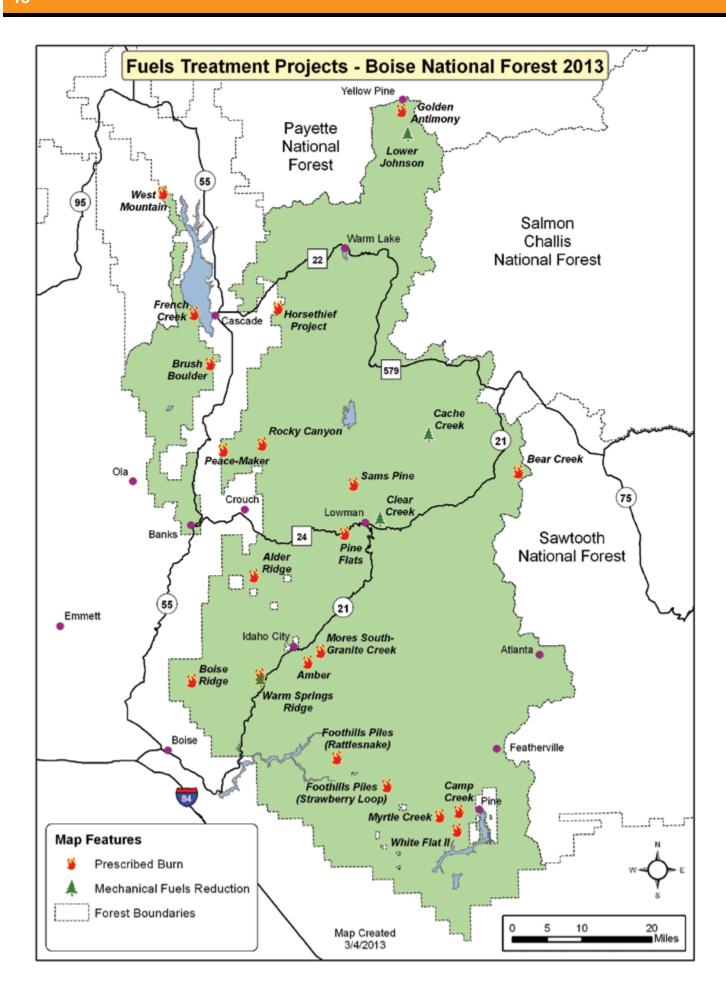
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *11,330 Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 3,570 Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 4,195

Sawtooth National Forest - 5,095

Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Spring – *972
Total Acres of Prescribed Fire Planned for Fall – 4,123
Total Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned for the Year – 1,001



Ranger District		
Cascade	1,163	108
Emmett	1,593	0
Idaho City	1,800	100
Lowman	3,734	724
Mountain Home	2,307	

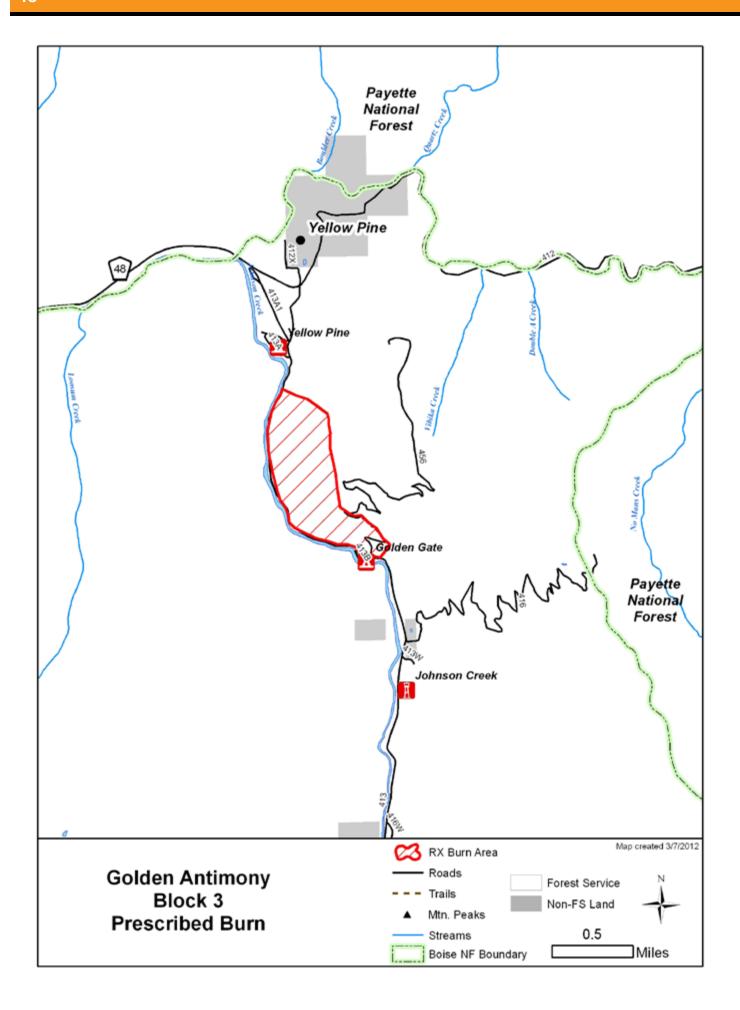


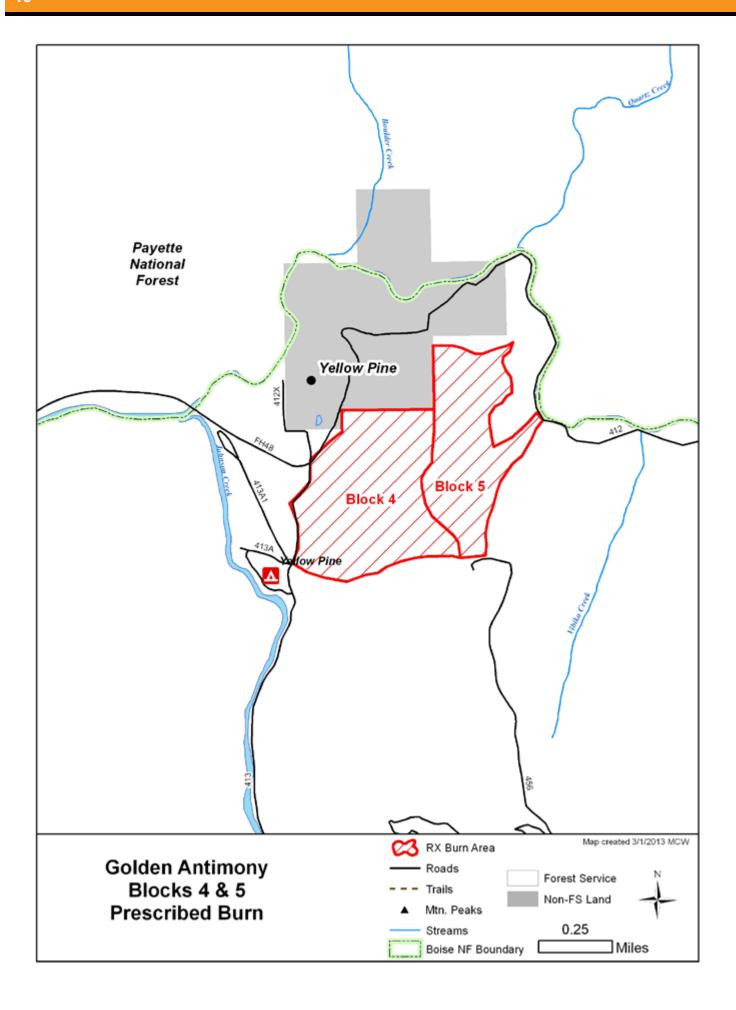
Cascade Ranger District

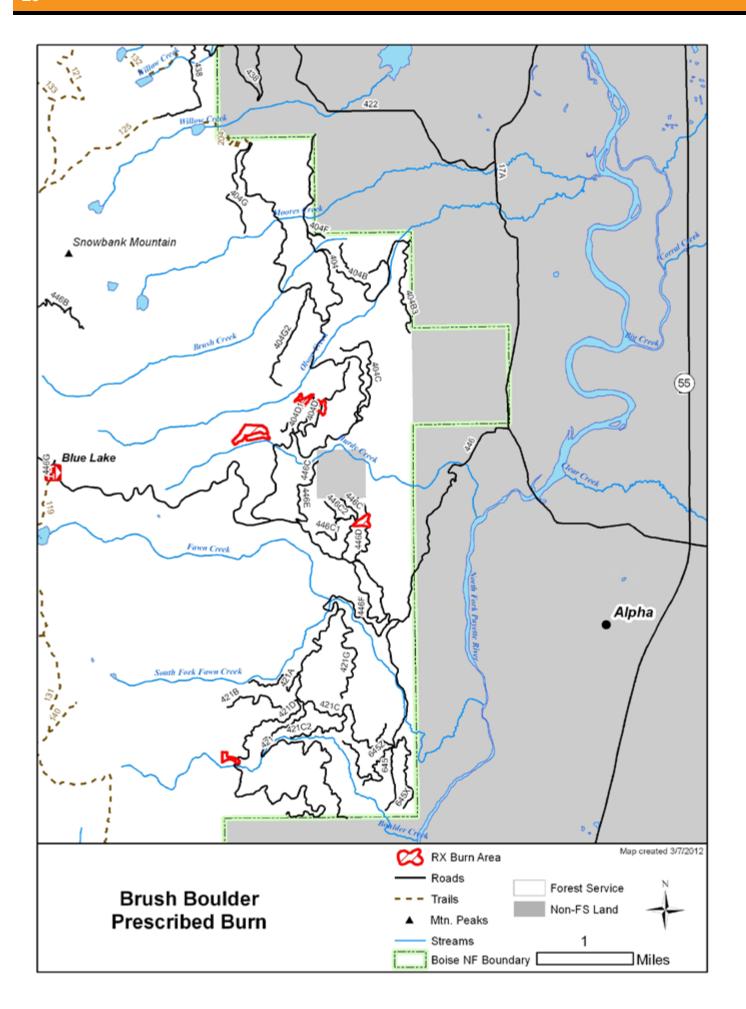
Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Golden Antimony Block 3	T19N, R8E Section(s): 28, 32-33 Lat/Long 44.94282 -115.49405	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately 1 mile south of Yellow Pine, ID.	300	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400
Golden Antimony Block 4	T19N, R8E Section: 28 Lat/Long 44.95918 -115.48161	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately 1/2 mile south of Yellow Pine, ID.	150	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400
Golden Antimony Block 5	T19N, R8E Section(s): 28, 21 Lat/Long 44.96322 -115.48368	Prescribed fire using hand and aerial ignition	This project is located approximately 1/2 mile south of Yellow Pine, ID.	157	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400
Brush Boulder Timber Sale	T13N, R3E Section(s): 26-27,33,35 T12N, R3E Section: 2 Lat/Long 44.42229 -116.06326	Prescribed burn using hand ignition for site preparation	This project is located approximately 7 miles southwest of Cascade, ID.	47	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400
Lower Johnson	T18N, R8E Section(s): 9,16,20,29,32 Lat/Long 44.87948 -115.50368	Hand thin	This project is located 8 miles south of Yellow Pine, ID.	108	Spring/ Summer/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400

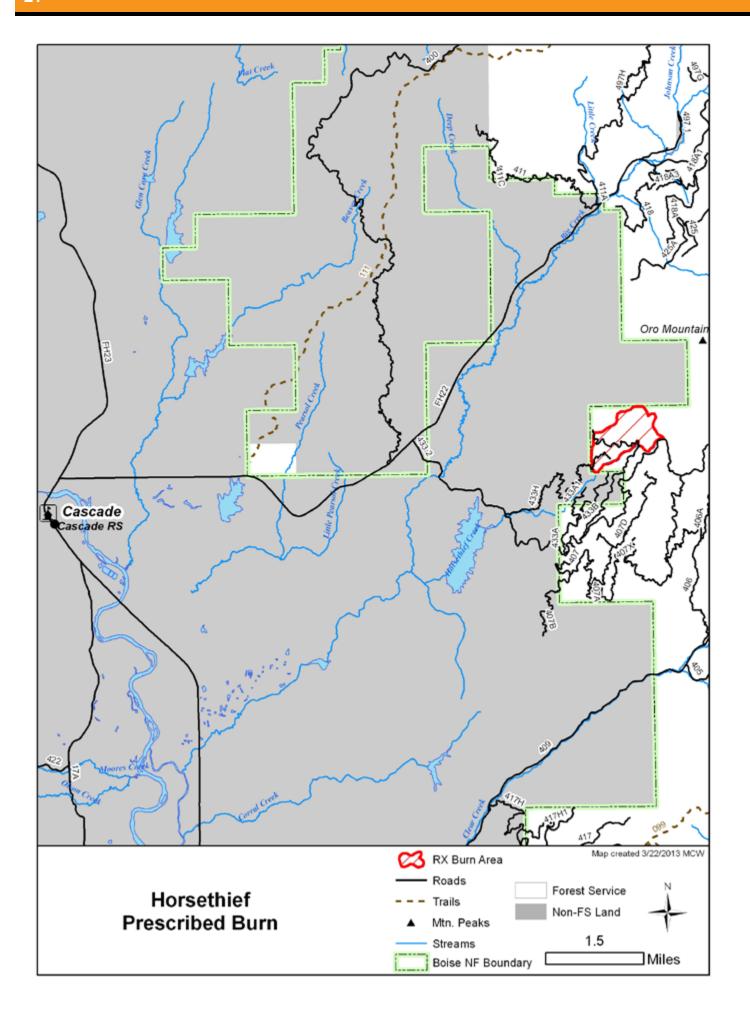
Cascade Ranger District (cont.)

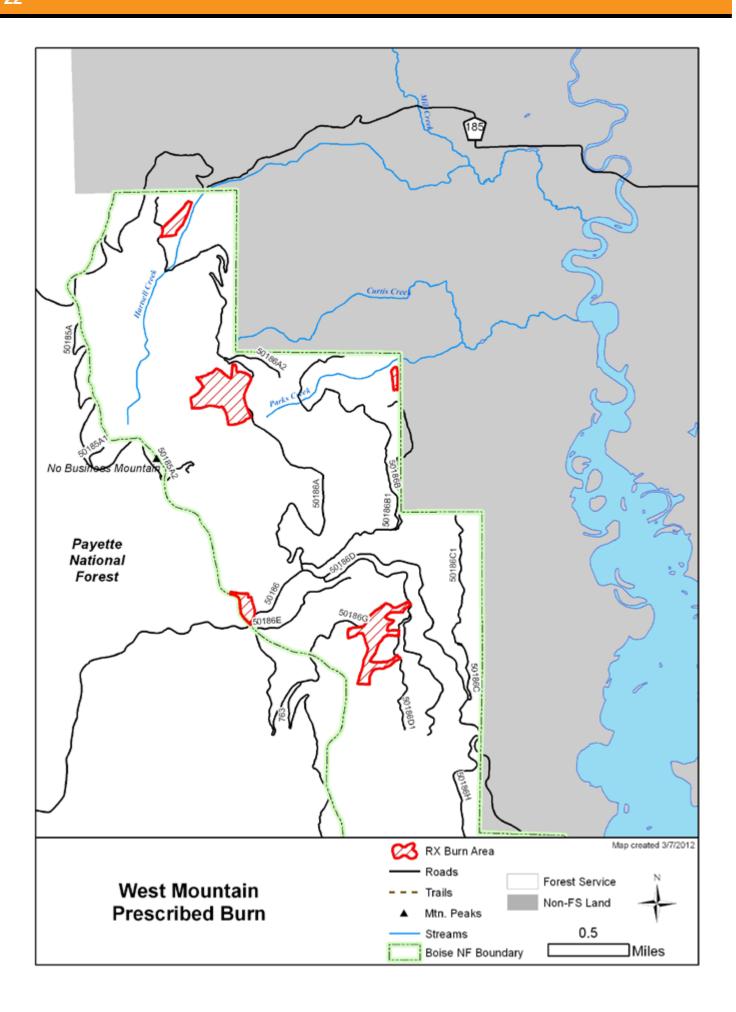
Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Horsethief Project	T14N, R5E Section(s): 16, 20-21 Lat/Long 44.53725 -115.86418	Prescribed burn using hand and aerial ignition in wildland urban interface	This project is located east of Cascade, ID approximately 3 miles northeast of Horsethief Reservoir in Valley County.	360	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400
Golden Antimony Hand Piles	T19N, R8E Section: 21 Lat/Long 44.96614 -115.48126	Hand Pile Burning	This project is located approximately 1/2 mile south of Yellow Pine, ID.	6	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400
West Mountain North Timber Sale	T17N, R2E Section(s): 22,35 T16N, R2E Section: 2 Lat/Long 44.77904 -116.19514	Prescribed burn using hand ignition to for site preparation	This project is located approximately 21 miles northwest from Cascade, ID.	98	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400
French Creek Hand Piles	T14N, R2E Section: 28 Lat/Long 44.5275 -116.10805	Hand Pile Burning	This project is located approximately 3 mile west of Cascade, ID.	41	Spring/ Fall 2013	Cascade Ranger District Mike Theisen (208) 382-7400

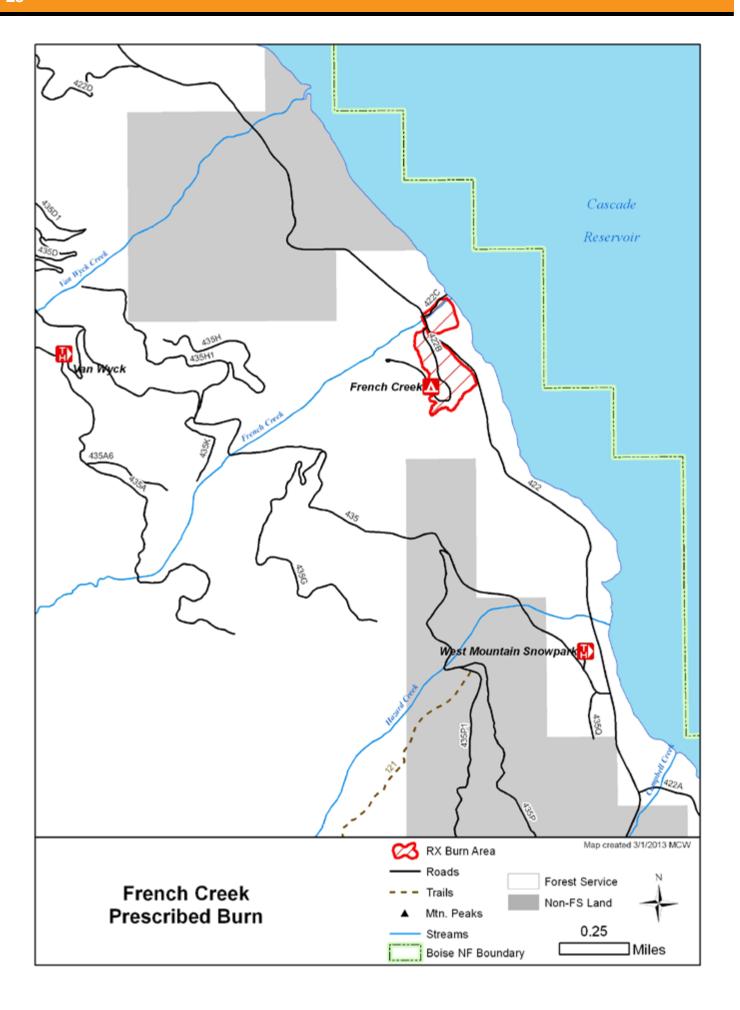






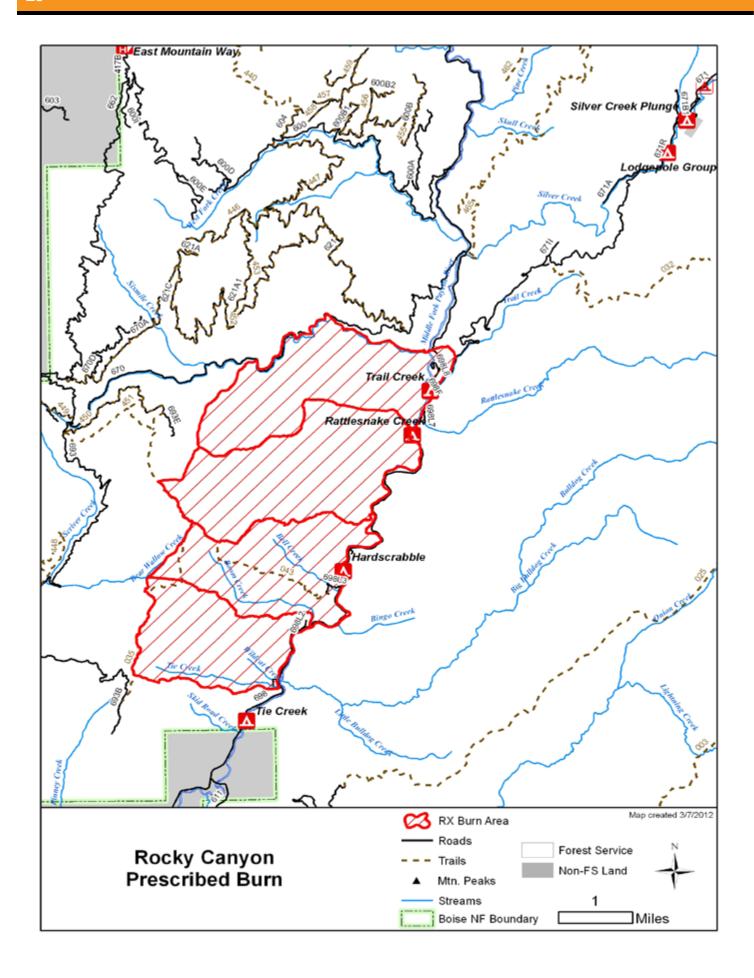






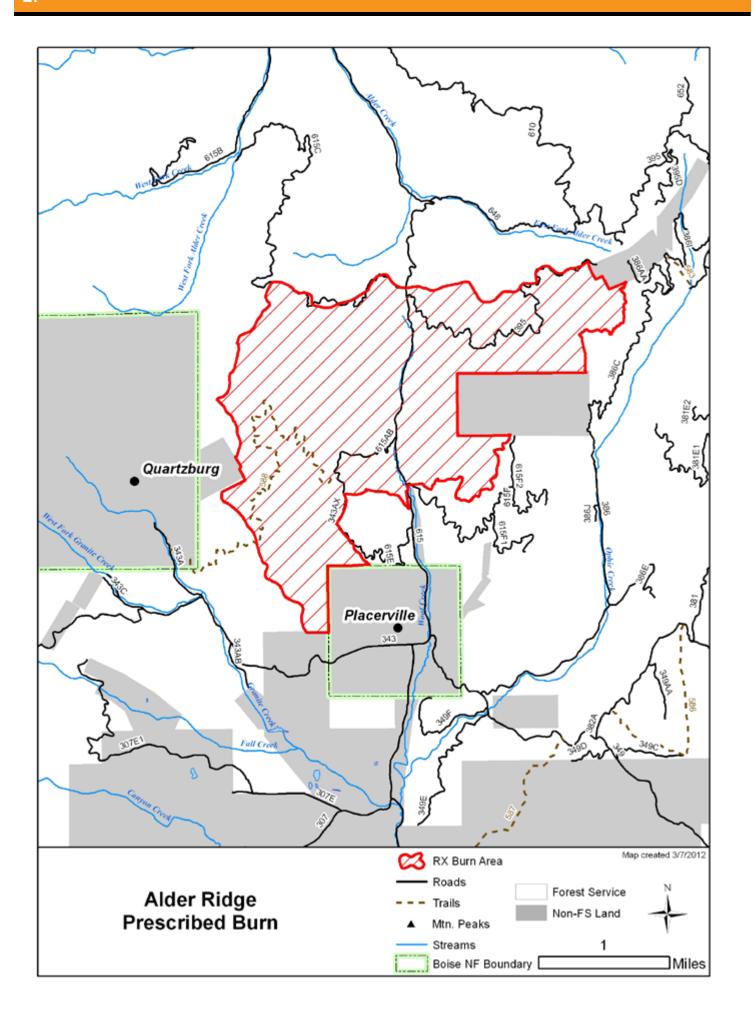
Emmett Ranger District

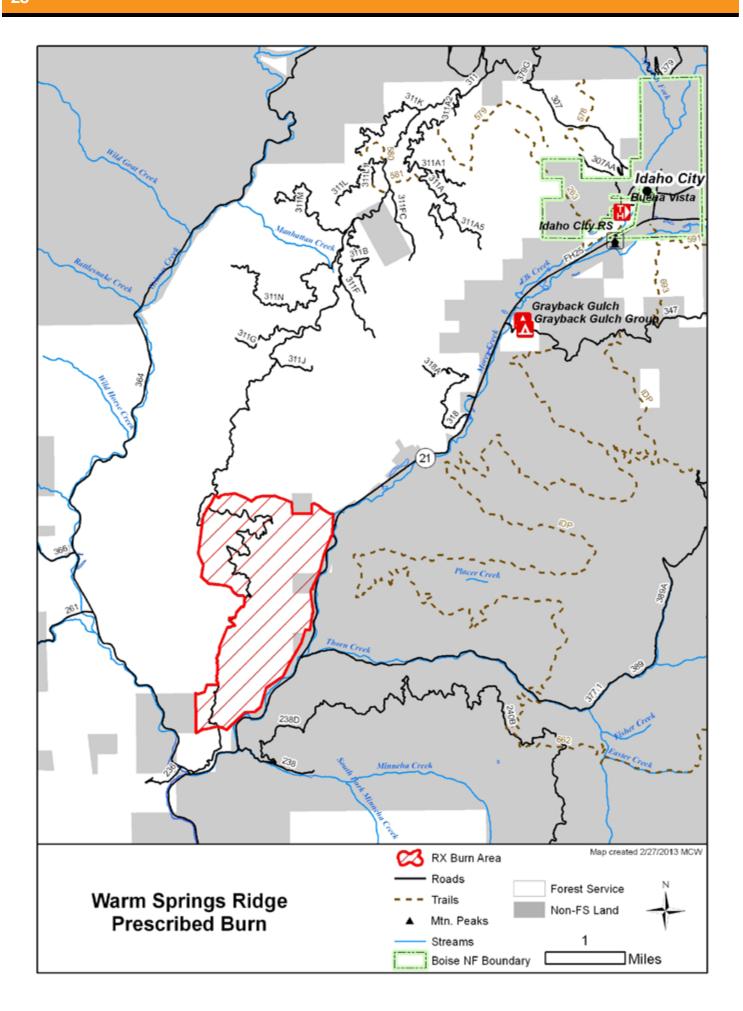
Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Rocky Canyon Restoration Prescribed Underburn	T11N, R4E SW of Section:1 Lat/Long 44.253 -115.916	Prescribed restoration burn using primarily aerial ignition in Bear Wallow Roadless	This project is located approximately 10 miles north of Crouch, ID in Boise County. Project is west of the Middle Fork of the Payette River off FS road 698 north of Tie Creek Drainage.	1,573	Spring 2013	Emmett Ranger District Tam Cook (208) 365-7000
Peace-Maker Timber Sale	T11N, R4E Section: 31 Lat/Long 44.2425 -116.0279	Prescribe burn landings from slash created from timber sale.	This project is located northeast of Crouch, ID in Valley County. The timber sale is off FS road 600 west fork of Sixmile. Roadside landings will be burned that were created for slash activities from the timber sale.	20	Fall of 2013	Emmett Ranger District Tam Cook (208) 365-7000

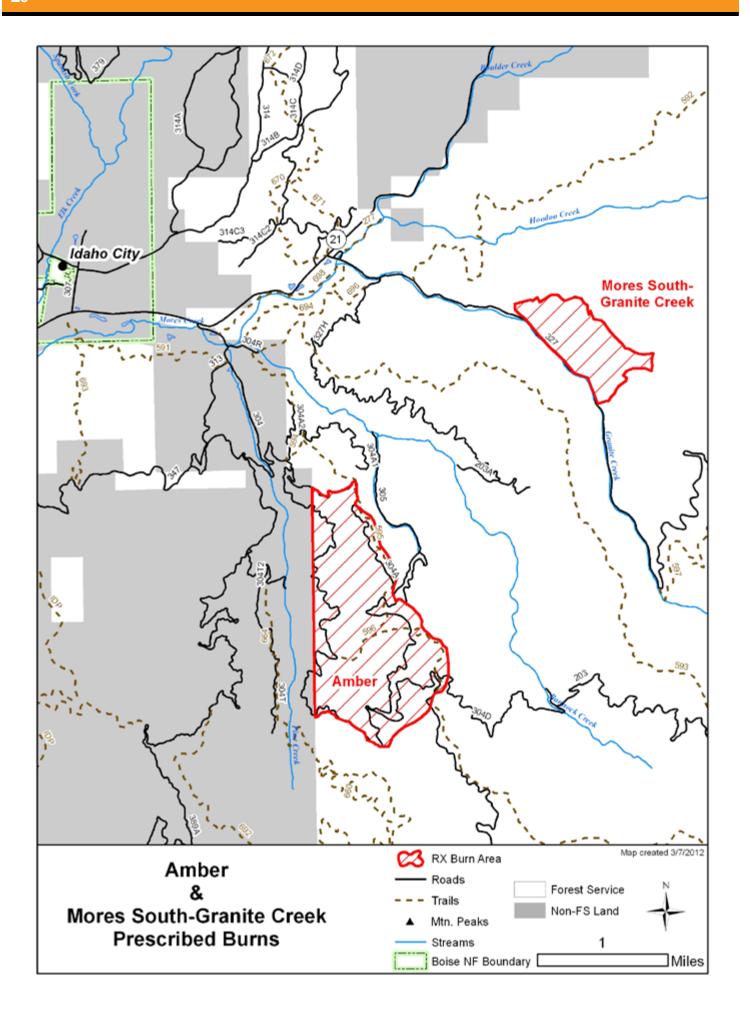


Idaho City Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Alder Ridge	T7N, R4E Section(s): 1-2 Lat/Long 43.980295 -115.944277	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned approximately 1 mile north of Placerville, ID.	400	Spring/ Fall 2013	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Warm Springs Ridge	T5N, R4E Section(s): 13,14,23-26 Lat/Long 43.768 -115.931	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place approximately 4 miles west of Idaho City, ID.	500	Spring/ Fall 2013	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Warm Springs Ridge	T5N, R4E Section(s): 13-14,23-26 Lat/Long 43.768 -115.931	Thin/Pile	This is a mechanical project approximately 4 miles west of Idaho City, ID.	100	Summer 2013	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Amber	T5N, R6E Section: 6 Lat/Long 43.7988 -115.7922	Low intensity prescribed burn using hand ignition	This is a modified tree-well burn for the Boise Basin Experimental Forest to analyze effects of duff accumulations and post fire mortality about 2 miles east of Idaho City, ID.	600	Spring 2013	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721
Mores South- Granite Creek	T6N, R6E Section: 28 Lat/Long 43.8206 -115.7558	Prescribed Burn using hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place approximately 3 miles east of Idaho City, ID.	300	Spring/ Fall 2013	Idaho City RD Allyn Spanfellner (208) 392-3721





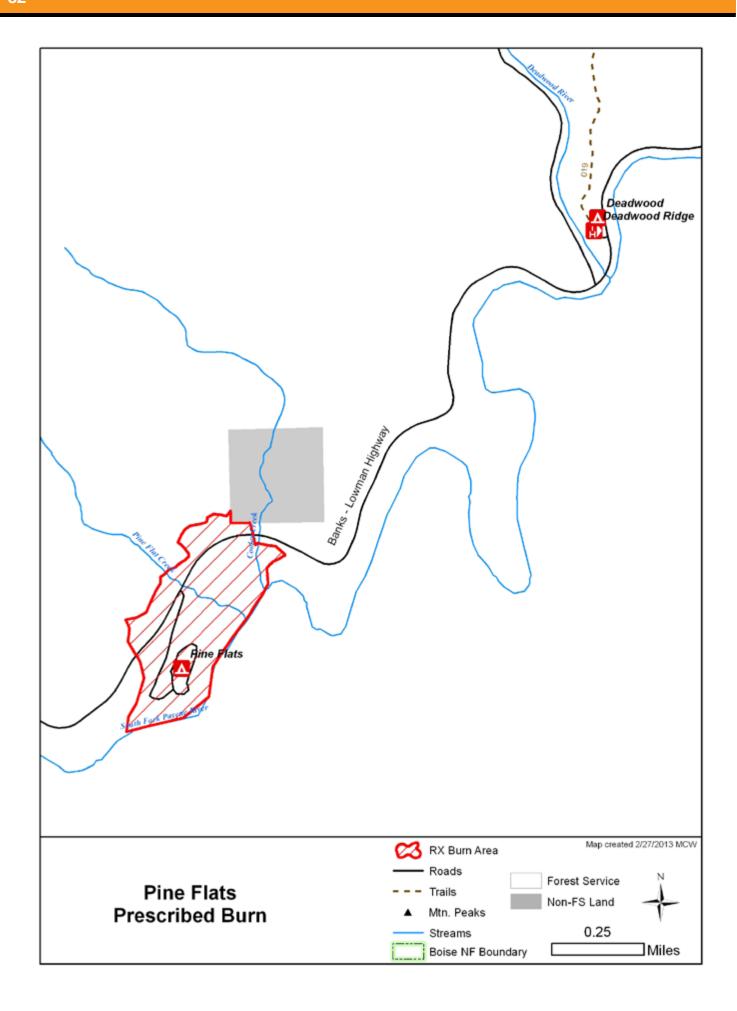


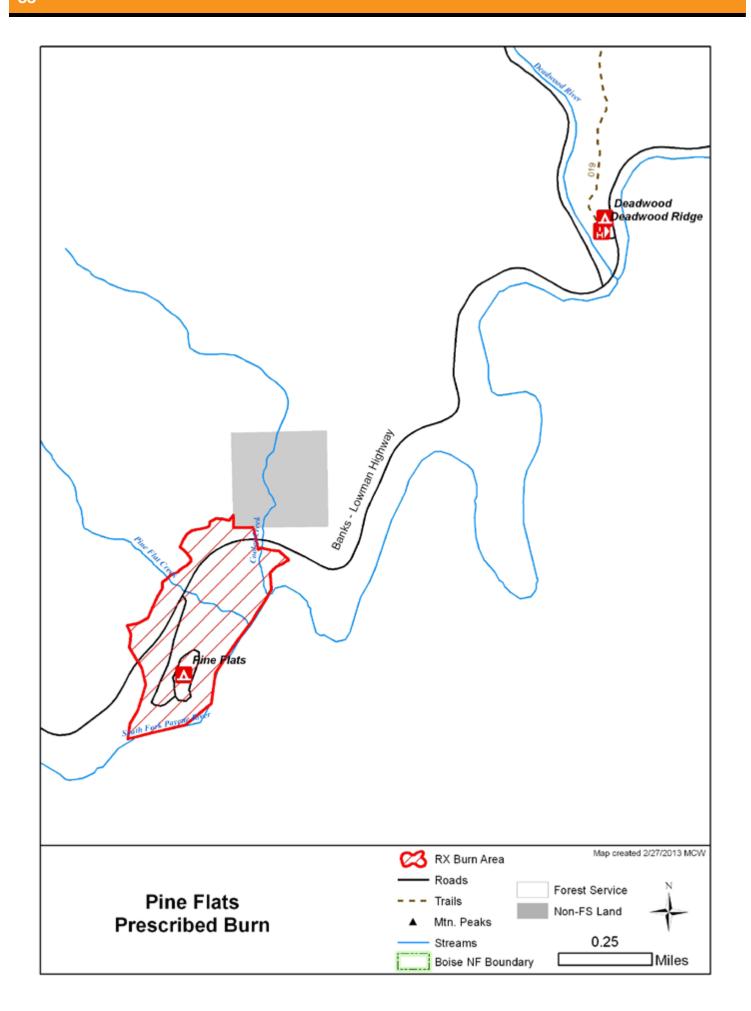
Lowman Ranger District

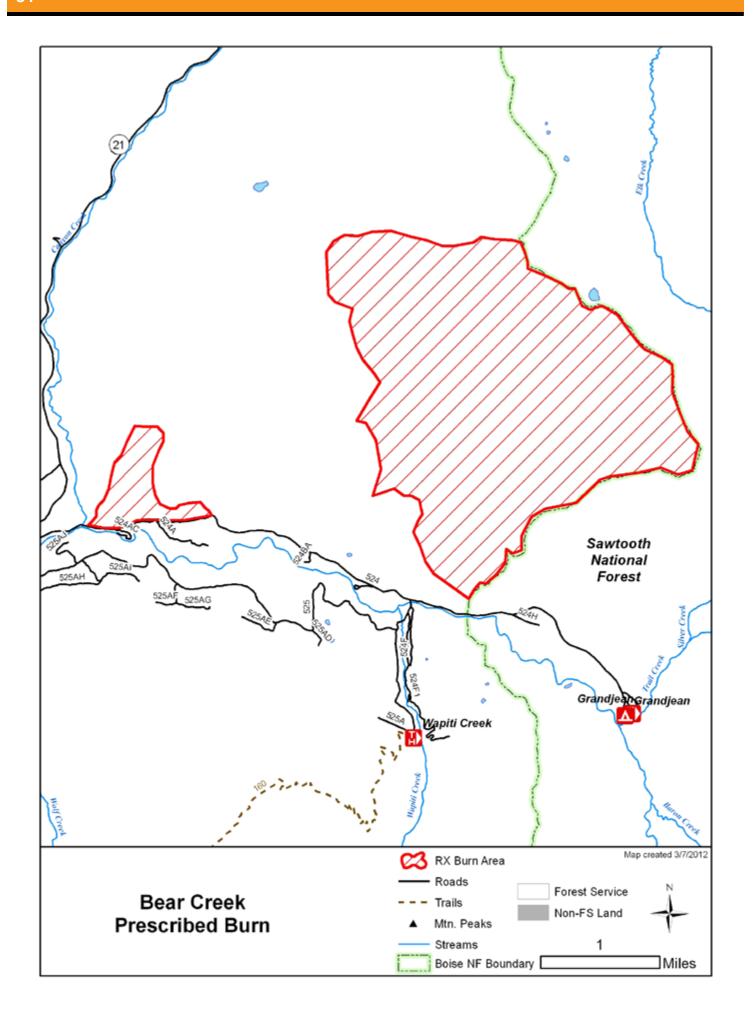
Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Cache Creek Whitebark Pine Restoration	T11N, R8E Section: 24 T11N, R9E Section(s): 19,30 Lat/Long 44.267 -115.435	Thinning subalpine-fir	This restoration project is located approximately 15 air miles northeast of Lowman, ID. Treatment emphasis is on thinning and piling subalpine fir to reduce encroachment and enhance whitebark pine habitat.	154	Summer 2013	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361
Clear Creek Lowman Burn Thinning	T9N, R7E Section(s): 13, 22- 24,27,35 T8N, R7E Lat/Long 44.093 -115.58	Thinning ponderosa pine	This is a fuels reduction hazard/timber stand improvement project located approximately 1.5 miles north of Lowman.	570	Summer 2013	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361
Pine Flats	T8N, R7E Section: 6 T8N, R6E Section:1 T9N, R7E Section: 31 Lat/Long 44.066 -115.681	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	This burn is located approximately 7 miles west of Lowman, ID on the Banks/Lowman road around Pine Flats campground.	84	Spring 2013	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361

Lowman Ranger District (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Sams Pine	T10N, R7E Section(s): 19-35 Lat/long 44.168 -115.653	Prescribed burn using aerial ignition	This project is located approximately 10 air miles northwest of Lowman, ID along the Deadwood River.	3,000	Spring/Fall 2013	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361
Bear Creek	T10N, R11E Section(s): 14-16, 21-22,27-28 Lat/Long 44.18667 -115.17717	Prescribed burn using aerial ignition.	This project is located approximately 20 air miles east of Lowman, ID.	650	Spring 2013	Lowman Ranger District Rebecca Swenson (208) 259-3361



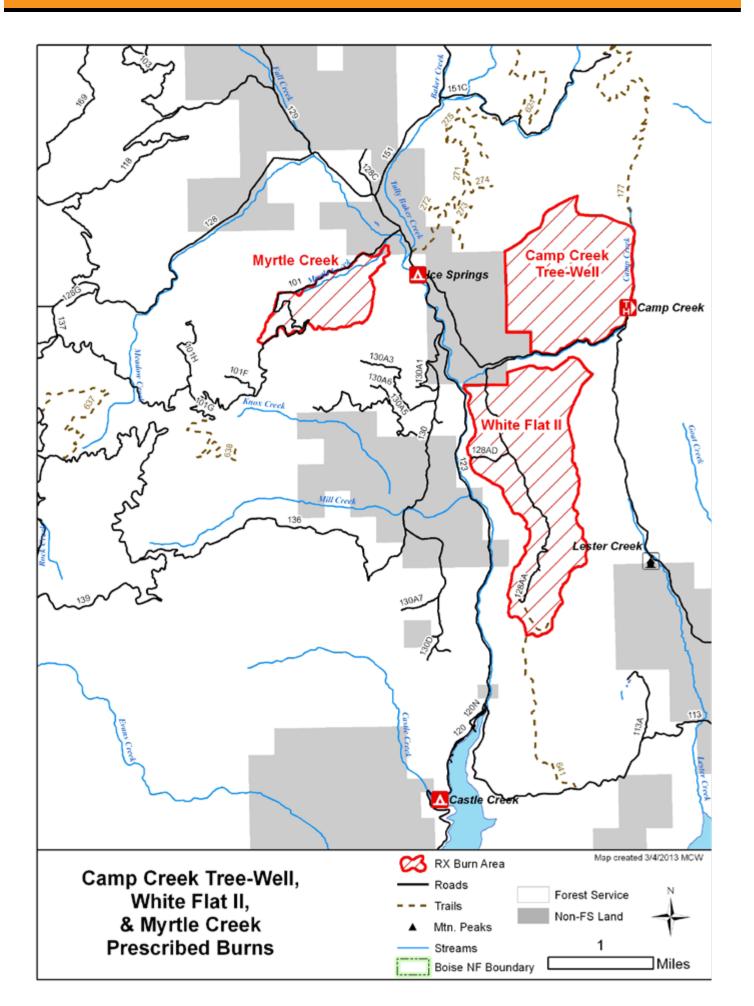


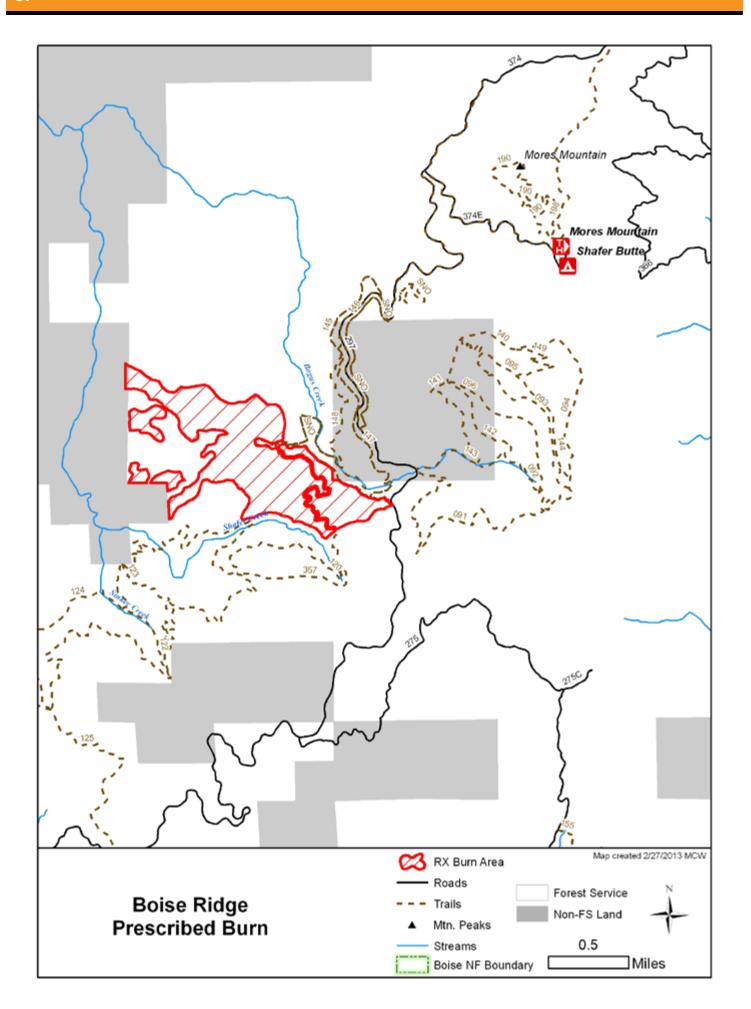


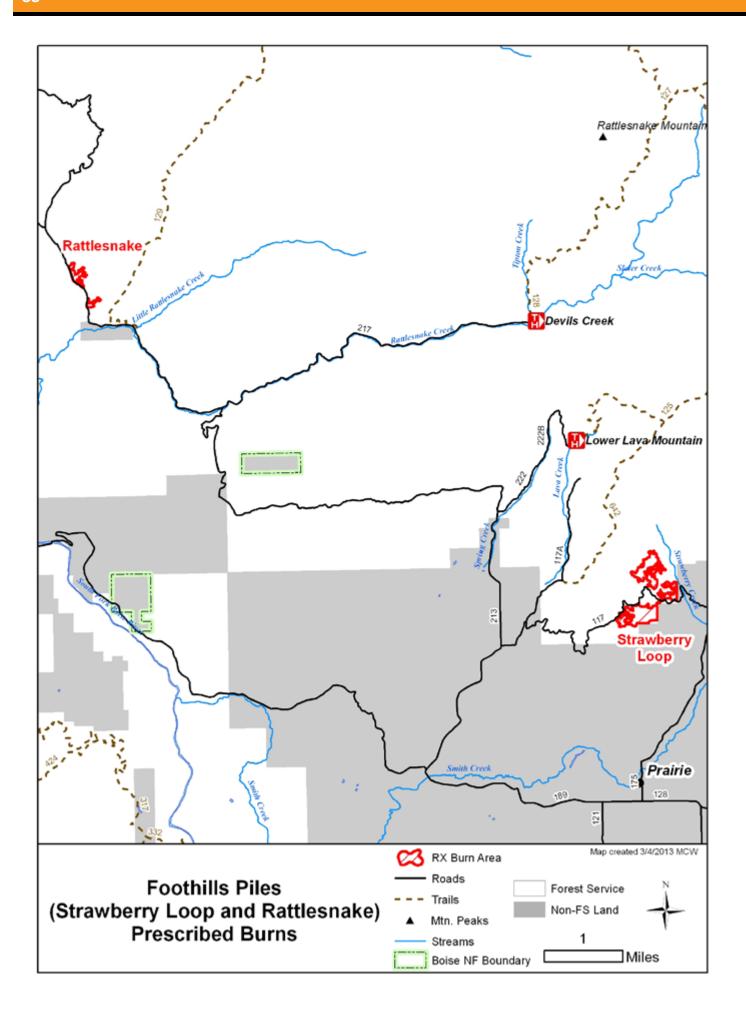
Boise National Forest

Mountain Home Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Camp Creek Tree-well	T2N, R9E Section(s): 21-28 Lat/Long 43.483 -115.369	Understory	This project is located approximately 5 miles west of Pine, ID.	600	Spring 2013	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961
Myrtle Creek	T2N, R9E Section(s): 29-31 Lat/Long 43.47474 -115.42288	Pile Burning	This project is located approximately 6 miles west of Pine, ID.	140	Fall/Winter 2012	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961
Myrtle Creek	T2N, R9E Section(s): 29-31 Lat/Long 43.47474 -115.42288	Broadcast/ understory	This project is located approximately 6 miles west of Pine, ID.	600	Fall 2013	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961
White Flat II	T1N, R9E Section(s): 3,10 T2N, R9E Section: 34 Lat/Long 43.44427 -115.37457	Thin/Pile/ Burn Landing Pile Burn	This project is located approximately 3 miles north of Fall Creek Lodge.	1,147	Summer/ Fall 2013	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961
Boise Ridge	T5N, R3E Section(s): 17-21 Lat/Long 43.76306 -116.12624	Thin/Pile Pile Burn Tree-well burn	This project is located immediately west of Bogus Basin Ski Resort.	250 thin/ 400 burn	Spring/ Summer/ Fall 2013	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961
Foothills Piles (Strawberry Loop and Rattlesnake)	T2N, R7E Section: 1 T3N, R6E Section(s): 4,10,14 Lat/Long 43.539 -115.572	Pile Burning	The Strawberry Loop units are approximately 2 miles north of Prairie, ID. Rattlesnake Piles are located in the Rattlesnake Creek Drainage.	467	Fall 2013	Mountain Home RD Robert Burnside (208) 587-7961

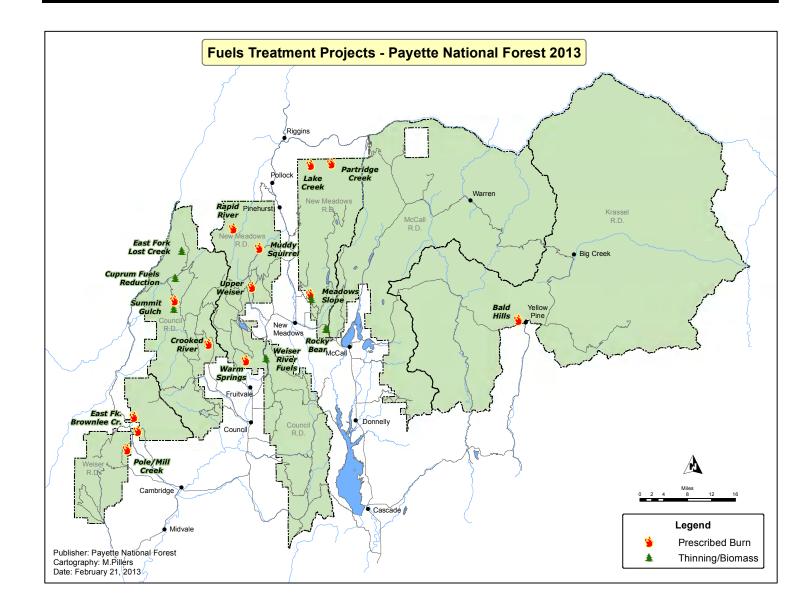








Ranger District	Total Planned Acres	Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned
Council and Weiser	4,400	1,495
Krassel	4,000	0
New Meadows	6,500	2,700



Council and Weiser Ranger Districts

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Pole Mill CE	T15N, R5W Section(s): 36T16N, R5W Section(s): 1,2 Lat/Long 44.666 -116.86	1,000 acres have been treated in 2010. Portions of the project will be implemented by using hand ignition, majority will require aerial ignition.	1,000 acres have been treated in 2010. This project is located west of HWY 71, 10 air miles NW of Cambridge. This is a prescribed burn to re-introduce fire into the landscape. With the additional benefit of treating WUI lands.	1100	2013 Fall	Weiser Ranger District Christian Ramirez 208- 549-4200
Crooked River Vegetation Management Project	T18N, R2W Section(s): 6,7 T18N, R3W Section(s): 1,2,3,10- 16,22,23,26,&27 T19N, R2W Section(s): 30,31 T19N, R3W Section(s): 24 ,25,26,35,36 Lat/Long 44.922 -116.581	Prescribed burn using hand or aerial ignitions	Project is located 18 air miles northwest of Council, east of the Council-Cuprum Rd. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to the landscape	2500	2013 Spring/ Fall	Council Ranger District Christian Ramirez 208- 253-0100
Cuprum Fuels Reduction Project (HFRA)	T20N, R3W Section(s): 2,3,9, 10,11,15,16,21,28 Lat/Long 45.082 -116.693	Prescribed burn in WUI	Project is located 30 air miles NW of Council. Project area surrounds the town of cuprum. Prescribed fire will be implemented after mechanical treatments and biomass operations are complete.	200	2013 Fall	Council Ranger District Christian Ramirez 208- 253-0100
Mill Creek- Council Mountain Landscape restoration Project	T17N, R1E Section(s): 28,29,31-33 T16N, R1E Section(s): 3-6,9- 10,16,20,28,29 Lat/Long 44°47'28.70 -116° 21'25.16	Mechanical Fuel reduction in the WUI- Cottonwood Timber Sale	Project is located 6 air miles SW of New Meadows, ID in the HWY 95 corridor. Whole tree yarding plantation thinning will be removed to landing sites to produce biomass for cogeneration power plant.	714	2013	Council Ranger District Christian Ramirez 208- 549-4200 Kevin Reilly 208-253-0146

Council and Weiser Ranger Districts (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Weiser River Fuels	T18N, R1W Section(s): 12-13, 24-25 T18N, R1E Section(s): 6-8, 17-21,28-32 Lat/Long 44°53'45.86" -116°23'11.44"	Mechanical Fuel reduction in the WUI	Project is located 6 air miles SW of New Meadows, ID in the HWY 95 corridor. Whole tree yarding plantation thinning will be removed to landing sites to produce biomass for cogeneration power plant.	781	2013	Council Ranger District Christian Ramirez 208-549-4200 Tim Kerrigan 208-347-0319
Weiser River Fuels	T18N, R1W Section(s): 12-13, 24-25 T18N, R1E Section(s): 6-8, 17-21,28-32 Lat/Long 44°53'45.86" -116°23'11.44"	Mechanical Fuel reduction in the WUI	Project is located 6 air miles SW of New Meadows, ID in the HWY 95 corridor. Whole tree yarding plantation thinning will be removed to landing sites to produce biomass for cogeneration power plant.	781	2013	Council Ranger District Christian Ramirez 208-549-4200 Tim Kerrigan 208-347-0319
Summit Gulch Vegetation Management Project	T19N, R3W Section(s): 28, 29, 32,33, &34 T20N, R3W Section(s): 3,4,5,7,8,9,10, &17 Lat/Long 45.028 -116.697	Prescribed burn using hand or aerial ignitions	Project is located 20 miles northwest of Council. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to the landscape to improve Northern Idaho ground squirrel habitat and aid in the recovery of the species	600	2013 Spring/ Fall	Council Ranger District Christian Ramirez 208-253-0100

Krassel Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Bald Hill	T19N, R7E Sections: 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, & 27 T19N, R8E, Sections: 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 & 30 Lat/Long: 44°58'18.92"N / 115°31'05.72"W	Prescribed burn using hand and aerial ignition	Project is located 2 miles west of Yellow Pine. This work will be done to maintain this fire dependent ecosystem and to help provide fire protection to the community of Yellow Pine.	4,000	2013 Spring/ Fall	Krassel Ranger District (208)634-0600

New Meadows Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Patrick Butte -Partridge Creek	T20N R2E Sections 26-27 & 34-35 Lat/Long 45°21'30.60"N 116°09'03.29"W	Prescribed burn using aerial and hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the Partidge Creek drainage 8 miles southeast of Riggins, ID.	500-1000	Fall 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Patrick Butte -Lake Creek	T23N R2E Sections: 3-5 & 8 Lat/Long 45°21'22.01" 116°13'39.10"W	Prescribed burn using aerial and hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the Lake Creek drainage 4 miles southeast of Riggins, ID.	1500	Spring 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Rapid River	T21N R2W Section 5, 29, 31- 32 Lat/Long 45°12'10.20"N 116°29'38.18"W	Prescribed burn using aerial and hand ignition	This burn is planned to take place on a southern aspect of Curren Mountain	1500	Spring 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Warm Springs	T18N R1W Sections: 11-12 &14 Lat/Long 44.881 -116.453	Prescribed burn using hand and/ or aerial ignition.	This burn is planned to take place 14 miles southwest of New Meadows, ID.	740	Spring/ Fall 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Muddy Squirrel	T20N R1E Sections: 7,18,19 Lat/Long 45.155 -116.405	Prescribed burn using hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the Mud Creek area approximately 7 miles northwest of New Meadows, ID.	400	Spring/ Fall 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336

New Meadows Ranger District (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Lost Valley	T19N R1W Sections: 21, 27 Lat/Long 44.95407 -116.44222	Prescribed burn using hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place 9 miles west of New Meadows, ID directly adjacent to Lost Valley Reservoir.	1250	Fall 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Upper Weiser	T20N R1W Sections:23, 26 Lat/Long 45.05967 -116.43053	Prescribed burn using hand ignition.	This burn is planned to take place in the East and West Branch of Weiser River area approximately 8 miles northwest of New Meadows, ID.	90	Spring/ Fall 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336
Weiser River Fuels - Mechanical Fuels Reduction in the WUI	T18N R1E Section 7 Lat/Long 44.886 -116.383	Commercial Thin Chipping	Project is located 6 air miles southwest of New Meadows, ID, in the Hwy 95 corridor.	960	Spring 2013	New Meadows RD Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320
Meadows Slope	T19N R2E Section: 36 Lat/Long 45.041 N -116.23 W	Prescribed burn using hand ignition	Planned to take place on the Rock Flats side of Meadows Slope. A few land piles will also be burned.	20	Fall 2013	Dustin Doane (208)347-0336
Meadows Slope 4 – Mechanical Fuels Reduction in WUI	T19N R2E Section 26 & 34-35 Lat/Long 44.956 -116.177	Commercial Thin Thin, Lop, Scatter, Pile Chipping	Project is located 4 miles west of McCall.	400 400 500	Spring 2013	New Meadows RD Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320

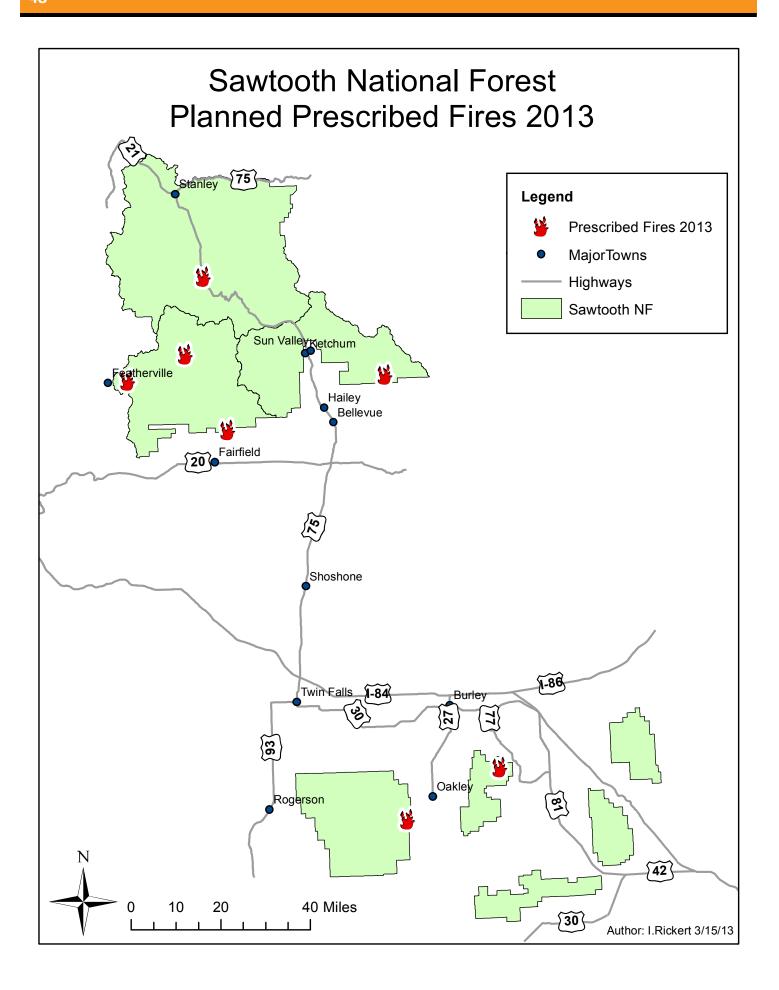
New Meadows Ranger District (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Meadows Slope 5 – Vegetation Management & Fuels Reduction in WUI	T20N R2E Section 20-21 & 28 Lat/Long 45.044 -116.227	Thin, Lop, Scatter, Pile Chipping	Project is located 4 miles west of McCall.	120	Spring 2013	New Meadows RD Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320
Rocky Bear Pile Burning & Mechanical Fuels Reduction in WUI	T19N R2E Section 26-27 & 34 Lat/Long 44.956 -116.177	Pile Burning Commercial Thin Thin, Lop, Scatter, Pile Chipping	Project is located 4 miles west of McCall. A few landpiles will also be burned.	97 330 500 300	Fall 2013	Dustin Doane (208) 347-0336 New Meadows RD Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320
East Fork Lost Vegetation Management	T19N R1W Section 8-9 Lat/Long 45.148 -116.670	Commercial Thin Thin, Lop, Scatter, Pile Chipping	Project is located 11 miles west of New Meadows. Following mechanical treatments, fire will be re-introduced to the landscape and to improve northern Idaho ground squirrel habitat and aid in the recovery of the species.	100 200 500	Spring/ Fall 2013	Lynn Wilson (208) 347-0320





District Ranger	Total Planned Acres	Acres of Mechanical Treatment Planned
Fairfield	1,969	300
Ketchum/Sawtooth	National	
Recreation Area	2,100	301
Minidoka	1,026	400



Fairfield Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Fairfield District Fuelwood Pile Burning	District Wide	Hand Pile Burning	This project will treat hazardous fuels in a highly used recreational corridor. Objectives include creating defensible space, improving forest health and improving the evacuation corridor will be achieved. Programmatic.	150	Fall 2012	Fairfield Ranger District Tony Davis (208) 764-3462
Upper South Fork Boise River Project	T4N, R13E Section(s): 2-3,10- 11,15,22,27 Lat/Long 43.4500 -115.0000	Hand pile burning/ broadcast burn	This project will reduce hand piles from a stewardship contract thinning project followed by broadcast burning.	947	Fall 2012	Fairfield Ranger District Tony Davis (208) 764-3462
Soldier Mountain E.A., Free Gold Creek Project	T1N, R13E Section(s): 31- 32,36 Lat/Long 43.3000 -114.5230	Hand pile burning/ broadcast burn	This project will reduce hand piles from contract thinning followed by broadcast burning.	172	Fall 2012	Fairfield Ranger District Tony Davis (208) 764-3462
Liberal Willow HFRA Project	T2N, R14E Multiple sections Lat/Long 43.30.000 -114.40.000	Broadcast burning, mechanical thinning aspen release	Landscape scale project that will reintroduce fire into ecosystem, mechanically treat some stands as well as provide aspen stand protection. (300 acres mechanically treated).	1,000	Fall 2012	Fairfield Ranger District Tony Davis (208) 764-3462

Ketchum Ranger District and Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Upper Little Wood Prescribed Burn	T4N, R20E Section(s): 14-15, 22-23 T4N, 21E Section(s): 17-19 Lat/Long 43.7333 -114.000	Prescribed Fire using aerial ignition for the purposes of fuels reduction, vegetation restoration and wildlife habitat improvement.	Project location is approximately 15 miles east of Ketchum, ID and 12 miles north of Carey, ID.	2,000	Fall 2013	Ketchum Ranger District Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036
North Zone Piles	Various locations throughout the Ketchum District and Sawtooth N.R.A.	Prescribed burn, hand and machine piles.	Project involves burning timber sale machine piles, fuel reduction project piles and firewood collector slash piles.	100	Fall 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036
North Zone Structures	T5N, R16E Section:10 Lat/Long 43.7805 -114.5425	Mechanical fuels reduction and prescribed burn hand piles.	Fuels reduction project around recreation residences. Treatment includes creating defensible space by reducing flammable vegetation and combustible fuels in the area by approximately 30%.	25	Summer 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036

Ketchum Ranger District and Sawtooth National Recreation Area (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Smiley Creek Fuel Break	T7N, R14E Section: 34 Lat/Long 43.8955 -114.8014	Mechanical Fuels Reduction	Wildland Urban Interface project treating hazardous fuels adjacent to private land and creating defensible space.	5	Summer/ Fall 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Jim Rineholt (208) 727-5021 Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036
Stanley Transfer Station Fuel Break	T11N, R12E Section: 24 Lat/Long 44.2642 -115.0147	Mechanical Fuels Reduction	Vegetation management of a fuel break around the closed landfill.	14	Fall 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Jim Rineholt (208) 727-5021 Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036
Stanley Lake Vegetation	T11N, R12E Section: 27-28 Lat/Long 44.2494 -115.0536	Mechanical Fuels Reduction	Reduce hazards from excessive fuel loading and improve the health and vigor of trees and groundcover in a highly used recreation complex.	25	Fall 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Jim Rineholt (208) 727-5021 Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036

Ketchum Ranger District and Sawtooth National Recreation Area (cont.)

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
Beaver Creek Fuel Reduction	T7N, R14E Section: 21 Lat/Long 43.9131 -114.8136	Mechanical Fuels Reduction	Wildland Urban Interface project treating hazardous fuels adjacent to private land and creating defensible space.	80	Summer/ Fall 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Jim Rineholt (208) 727-5021 Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036
Red Tree Fuel Reduction Maintenance	Various locations throughout the Sawtooth Valley	Mechanical Fuels Reduction	Revisit and retreat hazardous fuels in areas that were addressed in the 2004 Red Tree Project that reduced fuels in the Wildland Urban Interface.	20	Summer 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Jim Rineholt (208) 727-5021 Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036
Baldy Thinning	T4N, R17E Section: 23 Lat/Long 43.6639 -114.4017	Mechanical Thinning	Reduce hazardous fuels, and enhance the vigor and survival of trees in a highly recreated area.	47	Summer 2013	Ketchum Ranger District Jim Rineholt (208) 727-5021 Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036
Job Creek Fuel Break	T11N, R12E Section(s): 25-26,35- 36 Lat/Long 44.2475 -115.0169	Mechanical Fuels Reduction	Wildland Urban Interface project treating hazardous fuels adjacent to private land and creating defensible space.	85	Summer 2013	Sawtooth National Recreation Area Jim Rineholt (208) 727-5021 Michelle Erdie (208) 727-5036

Minidoka Ranger District

Project Name	Location Legal	Project Type	Description	Acres Treated	Season	Contact
NE Cassia Hazardous Fuels Reduction	T14S, R18E Section(s): 1-2,11-12 Lat/Long 42.2345 -114.2935	Prescribed Fire Ground Ignition (Hand Piles)	This project removes encroached juniper trees on the Cassia Division, followed by burning the slash. The overall goal is to increase habitat for sage-grouse and change the fire regime condition class back to historical conditions.	972	Spring/Fall 2013/Spring 2014	Minidoka Ranger District Steve Clezie (208) 678-0430
Howell Canyon Unit 6a Prescribed Burn	T14N, R14W Section(s): 16-17, 20 Lat/Long 42.3262 -113.6031	Ground Ignition Prescribed Fire	This prescribed fire will treat aspen clones to enhance suckering and generate forage for ungulates.	54	Fall 2013	Minidoka Ranger District Steve Clezie (208) 678-0430
Howell Canyon Hazardous Fuels Reduction Project	T13S, R24E Section(s): 1-3 T13S, R25E Section(s): 5-6 Lat/Long 42.3330 -113.5776	Mechanical Fuels Reduction	This HFRA wildland urban interface project is treating hazardous fuels in a highly used recreational corridor. Treatments include creating defensible space, improving forest health and restoring aspen stands.	400	Summer/Fall 2013	Minidoka Ranger District Steve Clezie (208) 678-0430